

Date: October 11, 2011

To: Committee on the Built Environment (COBE)

From: Sara Belz, Central Staff Analyst

Subject: Council Bill (CB) 117271: Roosevelt Legislative Rezone

On October 12, 2011, COBE will have its third discussion on legislative rezone options for the Roosevelt Residential Urban Village. Department of Planning and Development (DPD) staff first briefed the Committee on the Executive's rezone proposal on August 10 and on September 19 COBE hosted a public hearing at Roosevelt High School.

Rezone Proposals

To date, three major legislative rezone proposals have been developed for Roosevelt. The attached matrix and maps summarize and compare the key components of each proposal. As this rezone process moves forward, the Council may choose to adopt one of these three options, with or without amendments, or to develop its own rezone proposal.

Option 1: State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Draft Proposal, April 2011

This rezone option is similar to the proposal developed by the Roosevelt Neighborhood Association in 2006. It was released by the Executive in April 2011 as a draft proposal and served as the basis for DPD's SEPA analysis.

Option 2: Executive's Proposal (CB 117271), June 2011

After reviewing and considering comments on its April 2011 draft proposal (Option 1), the Executive published its official rezone recommendation for Roosevelt in June. The Executive's proposal includes many of the same rezone recommendations as Option 1, with two key exceptions:

		Option 1: SEPA Draft Proposal	Option 2: Executive's Proposal
1.	Proposed zoning in the vicinity of NE 65 th Street and	Neighborhood Commercial 3 (NC3) with a 65 foot height limit	NC3 with height limits ranging from 65 to 85 feet
	Roosevelt Way NE	(33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33, 33	
2.	Proposed zoning between NE 65 th and 66 th Streets, and 12 th and 15 th Avenues NE ("the high school blocks")	Neighborhood Commercial 2 (NC2) with a 40 foot height limit	NC2 with a 65 foot height limit

CB 117271, which would implement the Executive's rezone proposal, was introduced in August 2011 and referred to COBE.

Option 3: Sustainable, Livable Roosevelt Proposal, September 2011

After reviewing and considering the Executive's proposal, the Roosevelt Neighborhood Association developed a third rezone option and titled it Sustainable, Livable Roosevelt. Their report, which was released in September 2011, recommends three departures from the Executive's proposal:

		Option 2: Executive's Proposal	Option 3: Sustainable, Livable Roosevelt Proposal
1.	Proposed zoning in the vicinity of NE 65 th Street and Roosevelt Way NE	NC3 with height limits ranging from 65 to 85 feet	NC3 with height limits ranging from 65 to 85 feet
	,		(Note: The boundaries of the area where 85 foot building heights would be permitted under Option 3 differ from those described under Option 2.)
2.	Proposed zoning for the high school blocks.	NC2 with a 65 foot height limit	NC2 with a 40 foot height limit (same as Option 1)
3.	Proposed zoning east of I-5 between NE 66 th and NE 68 th Streets	Lowrise 3 (same as Option 1)	Midrise

Other Land Use Tools

In addition to the rezone options included in the three proposals described above, Councilmembers may choose to utilize other land use tools that could help guide future development in the Roosevelt Residential Urban Village. Summaries of several of these tools are provided below. Please note that they *are not* mutually exclusive.

1.	Design review	Description:	
	(No Council action needed)	·	
		Considerations:	
		If a legislative rezone within the Roosevelt Residential Urban Village is approved by the Council, most of the projects developed on the rezoned parcels will likely trigger design review. No additional Council action is needed to initiate the standard design review process in Roosevelt.	
2.	Design guidelines	Description:	
		Design guidelines are the primary tool used by the City's design review boards in their evaluations of proposed development projects. Design guidelines establish qualities of architecture, urban design, and public space that can help make a project a successful part of a community. Roosevelt is one of several neighborhoods located throughout the City that has its own set of design guidelines.	
		Considerations:	
		Roosevelt's existing design guidelines date from 2000, before a Sound Transit light rail station was planned for the neighborhood and before Roosevelt High School underwent a major renovation or received historic landmark status. The Council could call on DPD to update Roosevelt's design guidelines to better address some of the changes that have come to the neighborhood in recent years and are likely to affect its development into the future. However, completing an update of Roosevelt's design guidelines could take	

and an analysis of the first of	
several months. If revised prior to Council action on the rezone decision could be delayed until well into 2012. Council action, the influence of the updated design guit compromised by the ability of developers to submit permove forward with new construction projects on the result the new guidelines are in place. Adopting any changes guidelines will require Council action via ordinance.	If revised following delines could be ermit applications and ezoned parcels before
3. Specialized zoning Description:	
amendment or It is possible to add language to the Seattle Municipal C	Code (SMC) that applies
Station Area special development standards to properties that mee	t certain criteria. For
Overlay District example, the Council could add language to the code the	•
amendment development on NC3-85 zoned parcels in a particular u	
with certain lot coverage or setback requirements. CB	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
implement a recently proposed legislative rezone in the	
Hub Urban Village, includes such specialized code lange	uage.
Considerations:	
Adding specialized zoning language to the SMC that on	ly applies to specific
areas complicates the Land Use Code and can create ch	
review and code enforcement staff. SMC Chapter 23.4	
authorized uses and development standards for Comm	nercial and NC zones, is
particularly complex. An alternative and potentially sir	-
specialized code language that applies to portions of the	
area might be SMC Chapter 23.61, which deals with Sta	ation Area Overlay
Districts.	
4. Remove selected Description:	16.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.1.1
parcels from the Councilmembers have the authority to amend a legisla	
legislative rezone carving out parcels that are proposed for rezoning, the	reby maintaining the
area current zoning applied to those properties.	
Considerations:	
DPD is currently reviewing a quasi-judicial rezone prop	osal that applies to the
high school blocks. If the Council would prefer to addr	ess the zoning of that
area as part of a quasi-judicial proceeding, the high sch	
removed from the legislative rezone area.	

Other options evaluated by Central Staff and not listed here include an Urban Design Framework and an expanded design review process. As neither of those options would have a regulatory impact, neither are recommended by staff at this time.

If Councilmembers would like to review additional information and analysis about how some of the tools described above could be applied in the Roosevelt Residential Urban Village, staff will prepare the necessary materials in advance of COBE's next discussion on this rezone proposal.

Next Steps

COBE's next opportunity to discuss legislative rezone options for Roosevelt will likely be on November 16. If you have questions about any of the issues raised in this memorandum or the attached documents, please feel free to contact me at any time (4-5382 / sara.belz@seattle.gov).